

# INFORMATION LETTER

## NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

No. 1736

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June 27, 1959

### 1959 Canners Directory Issued by N.C.A.

The N.C.A. has published its 1959 *Canners Directory*. Copies will be mailed next week to the headquarters office of each member.

The 1959 Directory differs in some respects from the last Directory, which was for 1956. The current Directory reflects certain modifications worked out by a special committee of canners.

The 1959 *Canners Directory* lists members of the N.C.A. and other commercial canners of the United States, their headquarters addresses, factory locations, and the products which they pack and/or sell. Members of the N.C.A. are listed in bold-face type. The products listed for each canner are described substantially in the terminology and sequence reported by the canner.

The "Commodity Index" in the back of the Directory has been redesigned with a view to enabling users to locate "who packs what" more readily.

The Directory also lists N.C.A. officers and committees, the officers of the state, regional and commodity canners associations and of distributor and supply associations, and the members of the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association and of the National Food Brokers Association.

### N.C.A. Sanitation Inspection Program Begins

As a follow-up to the N.C.A. Sanitation Conferences, preparations are being made for sanitation inspections of canning plants of N.C.A. members in Iowa and Illinois during the 1959 packing season. The program will be continued in other areas as time permits. The inspections will be conducted by J. W. Bell and C. W. Bohrer of the N.C.A. Washington Laboratory.

Chief consideration will be given to any areas of operation that regu-

latory officials, either state or federal, might consider unsatisfactory. In addition, special attention will be given to sources of contamination by extraneous material, as well as employee safety hazards.

At the completion of each inspection, the findings and remedial measures will be discussed with designated plant personnel and a complete, confidential report will be made.

### N.C.A. Lab Bulletins Review Proper Retorting

As part of its special emphasis on proper retorting as a key factor in canned foods quality, the N.C.A. has issued two new publications which review basic processing information for management and retort operators.

*An Information Bulletin on Retort Operation*, N.C.A. Research Laboratory Bulletin 32-L, June, 1959, details the principles and practices that must be observed to ensure correct retort operation and to safeguard the canned foods produced. The new technical bulletin serves to amplify the explanatory portions of Bulletins 26-L and 30-L, dealing with processes for foods in metal and glass containers, respectively.

Bulletin 32-L is intended to serve as a reminder that the retort operator is one of the key men in a cannery, and that on the proper performance of his duties depend prevention of spoilage and maintenance of quality.

To supplement Bulletin 32-L, an eight-page cartoon booklet entitled *For the Retort Operator* has been prepared. Twenty-six cartoons show in an informal way why retort operation is one of the most important jobs in the cannery and how to do it properly.

Copies of the bulletin and booklet were mailed this week to N.C.A. members. Additional copies are available from the N.C.A. Washington Laboratory upon request, and will be distributed during the retort inspections now being conducted in all factories packing low-acid foods.

### House Again Passes H.R. 3, Modifying Federal Pre-emption

H.R. 3, establishing new rules of interpretation involving the doctrine of federal pre-emption, was passed by the House June 24 by a vote of 225 to 192, and the measure now goes to the Senate, where a companion bill, S. 3, has already been the subject of hearings by a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee.

The legislation would modify the doctrine of federal pre-emption in such a way that a state law would not be nullified by a federal law on the same subject unless the federal law so provided.

The N.C.A. has submitted a statement to the Senate subcommittee recommending that the legislation be modified to preserve the doctrine of federal pre-emption in connection with laws pertaining to food products (see INFORMATION LETTER of May 2, page 171).

In the N.C.A. statement it was pointed out that the industry is taking no position with regard to the controversial scope of the legislation in areas other than food regulation. The N.C.A. statement does maintain, however, "that Section 1 of the bill, as a general rule of statutory construction, will have the effect in the area of regulation of greatly impeding the interstate distribution of wholesome food products."

No action has been taken by the Senate subcommittee since the conclusion of its hearings in April.

Similar legislation was passed by the House last year, and the Senate Judiciary Committee reported a bill which would have modified the doctrine of federal pre-emption only with respect to subversion laws. When an attempt was made on the Senate floor to amend the Senate bill by substituting the language of the House bill, the subject was recommitted by a one-vote margin.

N.C.A. will continue to urge Congress to adopt an amendment to the legislation, should the Senate take further action, to insure that the free flow of food products is not hindered by state and local regulations at vari-

ance with federal laws. The N.C.A.'s suggestion for such an amendment provides:

"No Act of Congress shall be construed as indicating an intent on the part of Congress to occupy the field in which such Act operates, to the exclusion of any State laws on the same subject matter unless such Act contains an express provision to that effect, or unless there is a direct and positive conflict between such Act and the State law so that the two cannot be reconciled or consistently stand together, *Provided* that this section shall not apply to the construction of any Act of Congress, or regulation issued pursuant thereto, regulating the safety, distribution and labeling of food products destined for or shipped in interstate commerce."

#### Suppliers Are Responsible for Inspection for MSSA

Canners are reminded that contracts for supplying the armed forces now call for the supplier to assume the cost of inspection by the Fruit and Vegetable Division of the USDA. As announced by the Military Subsistence Supply Agency in Headquarters Notice No. 14 (59), the requirement for certification that the product shipped is the same as that inspected can be satisfied by having an official USDA inspection stamp on each case or by checking the identity of the merchandise while it is being loaded for shipment (see INFORMATION LETTER of May 2, page 174).

The MSSA announcement emphasized that "In order to reduce inspection costs, contractors may find it convenient to request USDA inspection at such times and places as to minimize the number of inspection trips, with full consideration being given to the necessity for inspection against all terms of the contract and permitting the inspector's certification that material shipped is the same as that inspected. Contractors should contact the nearest USDA inspection office and arrange for inspection service as soon as the contract is awarded."

This new requirement by MSSA for vendor-paid USDA inspection of canned fruits and vegetables puts that agency on the same basis as the Veterans Administration and the Department of Agriculture. These two government buyers of canned foods have required the canner to pay the cost of inspection and check-loading for a number of years.

#### 'N.C.A. Briefs' is New C.&T.R. Vehicle of Marketing Data

"N.C.A. Briefs," a pocket-size booklet of miscellaneous trade and marketing information, is a new project of the N.C.A. Consumer and Trade Relations Program, first sample of which was mailed this week to members and others on the C.&T.R. mailing list. Objective of the publication is to provide in capsule form timely information not readily available elsewhere.

At the February meeting of the C.&T.R. Committee, it was urged that part of the trade relations program be the preparation of such a bulletin to help keep canners posted on trends and activity they might not come across in their normal reading. Contact lines were established with market research firms, publications and others in a position to supply news and information beyond what appears in the trade press.

Jack Simmons, former vice president of the American Institute of Food Distribution, Inc., and now on the staff of Dudley-Anderson-Yutzy, the public relations counsel for the C.&T.R. Program, is the compiler and editor of the "N.C.A. Briefs." Issues will not be on a fixed schedule but will appear approximately six weeks apart. The first issue contained items on the continuing growth of voluntaries and cooperatives; seasonality of sales; highlight findings from the out-of-stock study; and other pertinent merchandising and marketing information.

With the copies went a return postcard enabling N.C.A. members to indicate which individuals of their firms should receive this publication.

#### Canned Foods for July Fourth

Canned foods play an important role in the July 4 holiday meal recommended in her June 27 column by Edith M. Barber, well-known syndicated food editor. This is distributed by General Features Corporation to 36 newspapers, of 2,224,372 total circulation.

Miss Barber's editorial reminds housewives that they lose a shopping day over the long holiday weekend, and that food should be on hand for unexpected guests. The column gives recipes for a glazed canned ham accompanied by a vegetable casserole, which calls for several canned items—green beans, mushroom soup, small whole potatoes, and pimientos. The feature was accompanied by two photos. Copy suggestions, recipes and photos were supplied by Dudley-Anderson-Yutzy, public relations agency for N.C.A. on the Consumer and Trade Relations Program.

#### MSSA Tin-plate Requirements

Future purchases of RSP cherries and tomato juice made by the Chicago Military Subsistence Market Center will require new, higher minimum tin coating requirements for containers. The Market Center announced the requirements as 1.25 pound hot dip tinplate for RSP cherries and 0.75/0.25 pound electrolytic tinplate for tomato juice. The change in tinplate requirements will apply to purchases for domestic and overseas destinations.

#### Stocks of Canned Foods on June 1 and Season Shipments

Reports on canners' stocks of canned peas, green and wax beans, apricots, sweet cherries, peaches, and pears have been issued by the N.C.A.

Division of Statistics, and detailed reports covering the June 1 stock and shipment situation have been mailed to all canners of these products.

	Carry-over month	Case basis	Supply		Canners' Stocks, June 1		Season Shipments to June 1	
			1957-58	1958-59	1958	1959	1958	1959
			(thousands of cases)					
Peas.....	June	actual	41,708	41,005	8,495	*9,650	33,213	31,965
Beans, green and wax.....	July	actual	32,058	32,705	6,217	6,743	25,841	25,963
Apricots.....	June	24/25 <sup>a</sup>	5,181	2,482	620	*134	4,561	2,348
Sweet cherries.....	June	24/25 <sup>a</sup>	1,074	1,135	174	*294	900	841
Peaches.....	June	24/25 <sup>a</sup>	30,153	28,540	3,734	*4,421	26,419	24,119
Pears.....	June	24/25 <sup>a</sup>	11,230	10,371	2,488	*2,080	8,742	8,281
Purple plums.....	June	24/25 <sup>a</sup>	n.a.	1,468	n.a.	*260	n.a.	1,208
Pineapple <sup>b</sup> .....	June	actual	25,175	24,901	3,418	*5,144	19,757	19,757
Pineapple juice <sup>b</sup> .....	June	actual	16,337	16,636	3,171	*4,010	13,166	12,626

<sup>a</sup>Carryover from 1958 pack into 1959-60 season.  
n.a.—not available.

<sup>b</sup>Source: Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii.

### 'John Porter' Film on TV

"The Story of John Porter" was shown on two consecutive days (June 27 and 28) on the farm program of Station WRCA-TV, New York City, whose viewing audience is estimated at 100,000.

This is one of the films produced under the youth program of the N.C.A. Consumer and Trade Relations activity, pointing up the advantages of horticulture as a career for young people, and illustrating the scientific basis of canning crops.

### Green Peas for Processing

Production of green peas for processing is forecast at 443,260 tons, according to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA. This estimated production is 9 percent smaller than last year's but only 1 percent below average.

The only significant increases in expected production are in the western states. For the rest of the country less production than in 1958 is expected except for a small increase in Delaware and Virginia.

A forecast of production for freezing is not available. However, an earlier planted acreage survey showed an increase of 14 percent in acreage for freezing. In the West, where a larger portion of the freezer peas are grown, yield prospects are better than those of 1958. Acreage planted for canning is down 17 percent from last year.

Following is the tonnage indicated for peas for processing this season, on the basis of June 15 conditions:

State	10-Year ave. 1948-57	1958	1959 Indi- cated	Per- cent change from 1958
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	1958
N. Y.....	19,800	16,610	14,750	-11
Pa.....	14,000	9,350	7,800	-17
Ind.....	2,300	2,180	2,000	-8
Ill.....	20,200	40,600	33,000	-19
Mich.....	4,600	6,420	4,200	-35
Wis.....	127,800	137,830	108,000	-24
Minn.....	49,700	62,100	48,300	-27
Del.....	3,400	8,250	9,150	+11
Md.....	9,700	11,520	10,500	-9
Va.....	1,800	1,000	1,120	+12
Idaho.....	11,200	11,110	13,300	+19
Wash.....	75,000	83,110	80,100	-7
Ore.....	54,400	60,630	67,200	+11
Calif.....	11,900	7,050	12,340	+75
Other states <sup>1</sup>	34,900	27,690	25,500	-8
U. S. Total..	449,800	485,510	443,260	-9

<sup>1</sup>Ark., Colo., Iowa, Kans., Maine, Mo., Mont., Nebr., N. J., Ohio, Okla., Tenn., Utah, W. Va., and Wyo.

### Sweet Corn for Processing

The 1959 acreage planted to sweet corn for processing is estimated at 451,020 acres, according to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA. This exceeds by 12 percent the 1958 plantings of 403,040 acres but is 4 percent less than the 10-year average of 468,600 acres.

All of the important states except Iowa, Indiana and Maine planted more sweet corn this year than in 1958. This year's 382,720 acres for canning is 12 percent more than the 1958 planting for canning; the acreage planted for freezing, estimated at 68,300 acres, is 11 percent more than last year's.

The acreage planted this year to yellow varieties of sweet corn is 11 percent more than last year while the acreage of white varieties is nearly 18 percent more than in 1958.

State	10-Year ave. 1948-57	1958	1959 Indi- cated	Per- cent change from 1958
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	1958
Maine.....	7,900	4,000	3,800	-5
N. Y.....	24,900	20,500	21,300	+4
Pa.....	12,400	8,600	9,800	+14
Ohio.....	12,100	5,900	6,000	+2
Ind.....	26,700	20,000	18,200	-9
Ill.....	63,700	52,800	62,800	+19
Wis.....	106,800	163,600	117,000	-13
Minn.....	88,800	84,600	97,300	+15
Iowa.....	25,800	9,100	8,200	-10
Del.....	4,600	4,400	5,700	+30
Md.....	33,500	29,000	33,700	+16
Idaho.....	10,000	10,800	12,200	+13
Wash.....	14,300	14,400	17,600	+18
Ore.....	14,300	15,600	18,200	+17
Other states <sup>1</sup>	22,800	19,740	19,820	....
U. S. Total..	468,600	403,040	451,020	+12
For freezing <sup>2</sup>	65,000	61,780	68,300	+11
For canning etc. <sup>3</sup>	407,000	341,260	382,720	+12

<sup>1</sup>Ark., Calif., Colo., La., Mich., Mont., Nebr., N. H., N. J., Okla., S. D., Tenn., Texas, Utah, Vt., Va., and Wyo. <sup>2</sup>Five-year average, 1953-57; estimates not available prior to 1953.

### Snap Beans for Processing

The 1959 acreage planted to snap beans for processing is 5 percent higher than in 1958 and 21 percent above average, according to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA. The 167,100 acres for 1959 compares with 159,700 acres in 1958 and an average of 138,100 acres.

Of the 167,100 acres planted this year, 128,670 acres are estimated for canning and 38,430 for freezing. The acreage planted for canning is up 2

percent over last year and the acreage for freezing is 14 percent higher.

Green varieties at 145,020 acres represent about 87 percent of this year's total snap bean acreage, and wax varieties the remaining 13 percent. Plantings of green varieties in 1959 is 3 percent more than in 1958 and plantings of wax varieties exceed last year's acreage by 19 percent. Blue Lake acreage is 11 percent less than that planted last year.

State	10-year ave. 1948-57	1958	1959 Indi- cated	Per- cent change from 1958
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	1958
Maine.....	2,600	2,100	1,900	-10
N. Y.....	31,000	35,200	39,000	+11
Pa.....	5,300	5,900	5,500	-7
Mich.....	6,900	7,100	7,300	+3
Wis.....	14,700	22,400	23,400	+4
Del.....	2,500	3,800	5,000	+32
Md.....	11,100	10,700	10,500	-2
Va.....	4,000	3,400	4,000	+18
N. C.....	2,500	4,600	4,500	-2
S. C.....	1,000	800	1,000	+25
Fla.....	10,400	9,200	9,200	....
Tenn.....	5,600	7,300	7,800	+7
Ark.....	5,700	3,300	2,800	-15
La.....	800	700	700	....
Okla.....	3,500	4,100	3,600	-12
Texas.....	7,400	11,000	11,500	+5
Colo.....	1,500	1,800	1,800	....
Wash.....	2,400	1,800	1,800	....
Ore.....	8,200	10,700	11,300	+6
Calif.....	2,500	3,400	3,700	+9
Other states <sup>1</sup>	8,500	10,400	10,800	+4
U. S. Total..	138,100	159,700	167,100	+5
For freezing <sup>2</sup>	34,500	33,630	38,430	+14
East & Central.		28,670	33,150	+16
West.....		4,960	5,280	+6
For canning etc. <sup>3</sup>	117,700	126,070	128,670	+2
East & Central.		112,310	114,150	+2
West.....		13,760	14,520	+6

<sup>1</sup>Ala., Ga., Idaho, Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Minn., Miss., Mo., Nebr., N. H., N. J., N. M., Ohio, Utah, Vt., and Wyo. <sup>2</sup>Four-year average, 1954-57; estimates not available for prior years.

### Cucumbers for Pickles

The planted acreage of cucumbers for pickles in 1959 is estimated at 111,590 acres, according to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA. This acreage is 12 percent smaller than that planted in 1958 and 22 percent below average.

The only major producing states with more acreage than last year are California and Mississippi. Smaller acreages in Michigan, North Carolina, Georgia, and Texas account for about three-fourths of the decline from last year.



## Production and Utilization of Sour Cherries

Production of sour cherries in the five Great Lakes states is estimated from June 15 conditions at 129,800 tons, according to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA. If this production is realized, it will be 40 percent above last year's light crop but only 8 percent above average.

The total 1959 U. S. sour cherry production, including that indicated for the western states, is forecast at 138,260 tons, 33 percent above 1958 but only 6 percent above the average for 1948-57. The crop in the six western states was indicated on June 1 at 8,460 tons, 24 percent below last year and 19 percent below average.

The Michigan crop is sharply above last year's short crop and well above average, but below the near-record

production of 1957. The crop in Wisconsin is also larger than last year, but is 20 percent below average. New York State expects a crop equal in size to last year's and close to average. All areas of Pennsylvania had an excellent bloom, but weather conditions have produced variable prospects in different areas, with production indicated below last year but above average. The forecast for Ohio is 29 percent less than last year's production.

### UTILIZATION

Of last year's crop, 47 percent was utilized in canning, compared with 45 percent in 1957. The percentage of the crop utilized in canning had declined in 1956 and 1957 from the previous season.

State	Production			Utilization			
	10-year ave. 1948-57	1958	1959 Indi- cated	Per- cent change from 1958	Total sold*	1958 Canned	Canned as a percent of sales
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)		(tons)	(tons)	1957 1958
New York.....	22,540	22,000	22,000	....	21,800	4,350	14 30
Pennsylvania.....	9,070	11,200	10,300	- 8	12,505	6,202	57 50
Ohio.....	1,791	2,100	1,500	-29	49,290	28,200	50 57
Michigan.....	71,550	49,500	84,000	+70	7,775	4,135	55 53
Wisconsin.....	14,940	8,000	12,000	+30	10,030	4,792	50 48
Other states*.....	10,439	11,120	48,460	-24			
Total, 11 states.....	130,330	103,920	138,260	+33	101,490	47,739	45 47

\*Includes fruit sold for fresh market, freezing, canning, and brining. †Includes some quantities brined.  
\*Mont., Idaho, Colo., Utah, Wash., and Ore. ‡June 1 forecast; no forecast made as of June 15.

## Dr. Mahoney Addresses Agricultural Engineers

Dr. Charles H. Mahoney, Director of the N.C.A. Raw Products Research Bureau, attended the annual meeting of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers held at Cornell University, June 21-24. He addressed the 35th annual meeting of the National Joint Committee on Fertilizer Application on "The Need of Precision Agricultural Equipment for the Canning Industry."

In the 25-minute presentation, Dr. Mahoney emphasized the importance of the canning industry as an outlet for the farmer's production, pointing out that the successful farmer of today must be a good businessman and highly trained technically in order to utilize new improvements in the agricultural procedures. He pointed out that mechanization in agriculture involves many phases of crop production and that precision is important in all phases of growing, harvesting and handling the crops. He stressed the importance of precision in all phases of production in order to obtain the cumulative value of increased efficiency, reduced costs and improved

quality control in the raw product.

In reviewing progress in research on the value of precise placement of fertilizer for many vegetable and fruit crops, Dr. Mahoney presented detailed agronomic specifications with respect to the type of equipment needed for precision planting and fertilizer placement. He reviewed in some detail recent developments in mechanical harvesting and bulk handling and storage of fruits and vegetables in the canning industry.

## Grades for Canned Blueberries

Notice is given in the *Federal Register* of June 24 that the Agricultural Marketing Service of USDA proposes to amend the U. S. standards for grades of canned blueberries.

The proposed amendment would reduce the recommended minimum drained weights of those standards.

Interested persons have 30 days in which to file written views and comments with the Chief, Processed Products Standardization and Inspection Branch, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Washington 25, D. C.

## FDA Regulations Making

The Food and Drug Administration has announced the establishment of a new position of Assistant to the Commissioner for Regulations Making. J. Kenneth Kirk, presently head of FDA's Boston District, will be transferred to the new post in Washington.

The FDA's announcement on June 19 said that the new position has become necessary because of the increasing volume and complexity of regulations required in the administration of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Subjects covered include food standards, safe tolerances for pesticides and food additives, safety clearance of new drugs, and certification of insulin, antibiotics, and coal-tar colors, as well as interpretive regulations under the general provisions of the law.

Mr. Kirk will advise the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner and will act for them in discussions with industry and consumer representatives on proposed regulations. He will also coordinate the regulation making activities of FDA's scientific divisions.

Mr. Kirk entered federal service as a food and drug inspector at FDA's New York District in 1930. After tours of duty at New York, Buffalo, and Pittsburgh, he became Chief Inspector of the Philadelphia District of FDA in 1937. In 1940 he joined the staff of the Commissioner in Washington where he handled enforcement recommendations until his Boston appointment in 1957.

## Sweet Potatoes for Canning

The Agricultural Marketing Service of USDA has published in the *Federal Register* of June 23 its revised U. S. standards for sweet potatoes for canning and freezing.

The revision eliminates the U. S. No. 2 grade from the present standards, changes requirements of the U. S. No. 1 grade to meet current processing practices, and classes as culls sweet potatoes not meeting requirements of the No. 1 grade.

The only change from the proposal published by the AMS in May is the addition of the words "or freezing" to the title of the standards. USDA said that the standards are intended to be used as a basis for contracts between growers and processors.

## House Hearings on Farm Policy

Representative Harold D. Cooley (N.C.), Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, has announced that the Committee will open public hearings on general farm policy on June 29, "with the purpose of bringing general farm legislation before the present session of the Congress, if it is at all possible to agree upon a program to halt the dangerous decline in the farm economy and to restore agriculture to an equitable position in our free enterprise economy."

It was announced simultaneously that the Committee will open hearings on the extension of P. L. 480, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, on July 7. Unless renewed, P. L. 480 expires December 31, 1959.

The hearings on over-all farm policy will open with the general farm organizations presenting their proposals. The Committee will hear next from members of Congress.

## FDA Appropriations

The Senate on June 24 passed and sent to conference the bill, H.R. 6769, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare, including the Food and Drug Administration. For the FDA the Senate provided \$13,800,000, the same amount approved by the House. This figure is \$2,000,000 more than was requested in the President's budget and is \$2,928,000 more than was appropriated for the fiscal year just ending (see INFORMATION LETTER of May 2, page 173).

## Canned Foods for Boating

Recommendations for use of canned foods on pleasure boats were made on the NBC Monitor network radio show June 20, carried over 210 stations. The program was a three-minute interview between Bill McCord of the NBC sports department and Zenja Glass, who handles radio and TV personal appearances for Dudley-Anderson-Yutzy, public relations agency for the N.C.A. Consumer and Trade Relations activity.

The program was scheduled to be seasonal with the widespread pleasure boating activity of the country, which involves some 40 million people annually. Points made in favor of extensive use of canned foods for boating weekends, trips, and picnics on the water, were their convenience of preparation and serving, compactness of storage, and immunity to spoilage.

## Status of Legislation

**Agricultural trade development**—H. R. 2420 (Poage of Texas), to authorize long-term supply contracts, and other bills to amend and extend P. L. 480 were the subject of public hearings by a House Agriculture Subcommittee April 21-22 and will be the subject of further hearings by the Committee beginning July 7.

**Clayton Act**—S. 726 (Sparkman and others), to make all future orders of the FTC self-executing and to provide penalties of \$5,000 daily for violations of consent decrees, was passed by the Senate March 18 and was approved by the House Judiciary Committee June 23 and ordered reported.

**Consumer expenditures**—H. R. 4420 (Zablocki of Wis.), to authorize the FTC to conduct an investigation which would include a determination of what portion of consumer expenditures for food and other farm products is realized by the farmer, the processor, the distributor, and others, has been referred to the House Commerce Committee.

**Co-op jurisdiction**—H. R. 200 (Mason of Ill.), to transfer jurisdiction over cooperatives' pricing from USDA to the Justice Dept., has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee.

**Co-op taxation**—The Secretary of the Treasury has submitted a proposed draft of legislation designed to "ensure the ultimate payment of a single tax on cooperative income," but bills embodying the Administration recommendations have not been introduced.

**Corporate tax rates**—H.R. 7523, to extend the existing corporate normal tax rate and certain excise taxes for one year, to June 30, 1960, was passed by the House June 8 and by the Senate, with amendments, June 25, and sent to conference.

**Country Life Commission**—Bills providing for the creation of a Country Life Commission, to make broad recommendations on the total development of country life, were considered by the House Family Farms Subcommittee May 6-7.

**Crew leader registration**—H. R. 5930 (Kearns of Pa.) and S. 1778 (Javits), to provide for registration of crew leaders in interstate agricultural employment (as recommended by the Labor Dept.), have been referred to the Labor Committees. N.C.A. opposes.

**Fair trade**—H.R. 1253, to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to authorize proprietors of trade-marked goods to control the resale prices of their distributors, was reported by House Commerce Committee June 9.

S. 1083 (Humphrey and Proxmire), a similar bill, was the subject of hear-

ings by a Senate Commerce Subcommittee June 15-16.

**FDA artificial coloring**—H.R. 7624 (Harris of Ark.), to amend the Food and Drug Act with respect to the use of artificial coloring, has been referred to the House Commerce Committee and S. 2197 (Hill and Goldwater) has been referred to the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee.

**FDA pesticides**—H.R. 6436, to place nematocides, plant regulators, defoliant and desiccants under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and under the pesticide chemicals provision of the Food and Drug Act, was reported by House Agriculture Committee June 16.

**Federal pre-emption**—H. R. 3 (Smith of Va.), to modify the doctrine of federal pre-emption in such a way that a state law would not be nullified by a federal law on the same subject unless the federal law so provided, was passed by the House June 24 (see story, page 219).

S. 3, a similar bill, was the subject of a hearing by the Senate Judiciary Committee April 21. N.C.A. opposes application to food laws.

**Food stamps**—A number of bills designed to facilitate distribution of surplus foods to needy families were the subject of hearings by a Senate Agriculture Subcommittee June 4-8. N.C.A. opposes.

**Industrial uses**—Bills to provide programs of research on industrial uses of agricultural commodities were the subject of public hearings by a House Agriculture Subcommittee Feb. 18-20, March 2-11, and April 21-23.

S. 690, to create an Agricultural Research and Industrial Administration within USDA, was reported by Senate Agriculture Committee April 16.

**Intergovernmental relations**—H. R. 6904 (Fountain of N.C.), to establish a permanent Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, was the subject of hearings concluded by a House Government Operations Subcommittee June 19. S. 2026 (Muskie and others) is pending before Senate Government Operations Committee. All bills on this subject have been the subject of joint hearings.

**Labor-management practices**—S. 1555 (Kennedy-Cooper), to establish safeguards against improper practices in labor organizations and in labor-management relations, was passed by the Senate, with amendments, April 25, and was the subject of public hearings by a House Labor Subcommittee, which is now holding executive sessions.

**Marketing of potatoes**—S. 17 (Smith of Maine), to prohibit the sale of potatoes of a lower grade than U. S. No. 2, under certain conditions, has been referred to the Senate Agriculture Committee.

**Marketing of turkeys**—S. 430 (Engle) and H. R. 1344 (Sisk of Calif.), to provide for controls on the market-

ing of turkeys, have been referred to the Agriculture Committees. N.C.A. opposes application to canning.

**Marketing orders and parity**—H. R. 642 (Sisk of Calif.), to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to continue a marketing order in effect even after parity is reached, has been referred to the House Agriculture Committee.

**Marketing order regions**—H. R. 1070 (Ullman of Calif.), to authorize the issuance of marketing orders on any or all production or marketing areas, rather than on the smallest regional area, has been referred to the House Agriculture Committee.

**Premier notification**—The Attorney General has recommended legislation requiring prior notification before corporate mergers and acquisitions where the capital involved is more than \$10 million. S. 442 (O'Mahoney-Kefauver), to require 60 days' notice prior to merger or acquisition of corporations having total book value of \$10 million, was approved by the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee May 7 and was ordered reported, with amendments, to the Judiciary Committee.

**Price increases**—H. R. 4934 (McGovern of S. D.), to require advance notice and public justification before effectuating price increases in industries so heavily concentrated that monopoly or the threat of monopoly is present, has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee. S. 215 (O'Mahoney), a similar bill, was the subject of public hearings concluded by the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee May 5. N.C.A. opposes.

H. R. 6263 (Reuss of Wis.), including a provision requiring the President to hold public hearings on prospective or actual price or wage increases which "appear to threaten national economic stability," was reported by the House Government Operations Committee June 12. N.C.A. opposes.

**Raw product bargaining**—H. R. 1793 (Bow of Mich.), to authorize collective bargaining between cooperative associations of producers or handlers and processors or other purchasers, has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee.

**Robinson-Patman functional discounts**—H.R. 929 (Rogers of Colo.) and H.R. 4530 (Reuss of Wis.) and other bills to require price differentials to wholesalers and retailers according to the character of their selling (not their buying), were the subject of hearings by a House Judiciary Subcommittee June 25-26.

**Robinson-Patman good faith defense**—H. R. 11 (Patman), to restrict the "good faith" defense against a charge of price discrimination, has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee. S. 11 was approved by the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee May 7 and ordered reported, without recommendation, to

the Judiciary Committee. N.C.A. opposes.

**State taxation**—H.R. 7757 (McCulloch of Ohio) and H.J. Res. 431 (Miller of N.Y.), to preclude state taxation of income derived exclusively from interstate commerce, have been referred to the House Judiciary Committee.

**Unemployment compensation**—H.R. 7177 (Mills of Ark.) and H.R. 7178 (Simpson of Pa.), embodying views of the Ways and Means Committee, were introduced May 18.

**Wage-Hour**—S. 1046 (Kennedy and others), which includes provisions to terminate the 7(b)(3), 7(c), and 13(a)(5) exemptions, and other bills to curtail exemptions and raise the minimum wage were the subject of public hearings by the Senate Labor Subcommittee May 7-June 4. N.C.A. opposes changes in the exemptions.

S. 1085 (McNamara and Clark), to provide minimum wage coverage for hired farm labor employed by large farm enterprises, has been referred to the Senate Labor Committee.

S. 1874 (Stennis), to define the "area of production" by statute and to broaden the application of section 13(a)(10), has been referred to the Senate Labor Committee.

**Waste disposal facilities**—H. R. 322 (Byrnes of Wis.), to authorize rapid amortization of waste disposal facilities and treatment works, has been referred to the House Ways and Means Committee. N.C.A. supports.

#### FISHERIES LEGISLATION

**Fisheries Assistance Act**—A number of bills to provide a five-year program of assistance to depressed segments of the fishing industry were the subject of public hearings by a Senate Commerce Subcommittee April

1-2 and concluded by the House Fisheries Subcommittee June 11.

**Fishermen's Protective Act**—S. 971 (Magnuson), to amend the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1954 to broaden protection of U. S. vessels, has been referred to the Senate Commerce Committee.

**Mortgage and loan insurance**—S. 555 (Butler) and H. R. 3169 (Garmatz of Md.), to amend the Merchant Marine Act to provide mortgage and loan insurance on the cost of work in U. S. shipyards, have been referred to the Senate Commerce Committee and the House MM&F Committee.

**Polluted shellfish**—H. R. 1244 (Colmer of Miss.), to prohibit the importation of polluted shellfish, has been referred to the House Ways and Means Committee and S. 2112 (Jackson and 6 others) has been referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

**Salmon conservation**—S. 502 (Bartlett-Gruening-Magnuson), to prohibit the importation of salmon taken by nationals of a country that permits gill netting at certain times and places, was the subject of public hearings by a Senate Commerce Subcommittee April 1-2 and May 4-5 and was considered in executive session May 13.

H. R. 4293 (Pelly of Wash.), for the same purpose, was the subject of a hearing by the House Fisheries Subcommittee May 14.

**Salmon predator**—S. 1264, to extend and expand the program for the eradication of the dogfish shark on the Pacific Coast, was reported by Senate Commerce Committee June 22.

**Tuna quotas**—H. R. 443 (Utt of Calif.), H. R. 447 (Wilson of Calif.) and H. R. 673 (Utt), to regulate the importation of tuna products, have been referred to the House Ways and Means Committee.

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